

*Sub D1*  
*et*

1. (Twice Amended) A method of inducing a cytocidal immune response against a target cell in a mammal, the method comprising:

administering to a mammal a combination of (i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell and interleukin 2, and (ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin, wherein the combination induces a cytocidal immune response against the target cell that is greater than a response induced by the immunoconjugate alone.

*C2*

4. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin is co-administered together with the immunoconjugate.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin is administered prior to the immunoconjugate.

*Sub D2*  
*C3*

8. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunoconjugate is a fusion protein comprising, in an amino-terminal to carboxy-terminal direction, (i) the antibody binding site comprising an immunoglobulin variable region capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell, an immunoglobulin CH1 domain, an immunoglobulin CH2 domain, and (ii) interleukin 2.

*C4*

9. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the antibody binding site further comprises a CH3 domain interposed between the CH2 domain and interleukin-2.

12. (Twice Amended) A method of inducing a cytocidal immune response against a cancer cell in a mammal, the method comprising:

*C5*

administering to a mammal a combination of (i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a cancer cell and interleukin-2, and (ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin, wherein the combination induces a cytocidal immune response against the cancer cell that is greater than a response induced by the immunoconjugate alone.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin is co-administered together with the immunoconjugate.

C6

14. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin is administered prior to the immunoconjugate.

C7

17. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the immunoconjugate is a fusion protein comprising, in an amino-terminal to carboxy-terminal direction, (i) the antibody binding site comprising an immunoglobulin variable region capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell, an immunoglobulin CH1 domain, an immunoglobulin CH2 domain, and (ii) interleukin-2.

C8

18. (Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the antibody binding site further comprises a CH3 domain interposed between the CH2 domain and interleukin-2.

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C9

20. (Twice Amended) A composition for inducing an immune response against a target cell in a mammal, the composition comprising in combination:

(i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell and interleukin-2, and (ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin,

wherein the combination induces a cytoidal immune response against the target cell that is greater than a response induced by the immunoconjugate alone.

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C10

23. (Twice Amended) The composition of claim 20, wherein the immunoconjugate is a fusion protein comprising, in an amino-terminal to carboxy-terminal direction, (i) the antibody binding site comprising an immunoglobulin variable region capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell, an immunoglobulin CH1 domain, an immunoglobulin CH2 domain, and (ii) interleukin-2.

C11

24. (Amended) The composition of claim 23, wherein the antibody binding site further comprises a CH3 domain between the CH2 domain and interleukin-2.

31. (Twice Amended) A method for reducing the size of a tumor in a mammal, the method comprising:

administering to a mammal (i) an immunoconjugate comprising an antibody binding site capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell in a tumor and interleukin-2, and (ii) an angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin,

wherein the combination induces a reduction in size of the tumor that is greater than a reduction in size induced by the immunoconjugate alone.

32. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin is co-administered together with the immunoconjugate.

33. (Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the angiogenesis inhibitor having binding affinity for  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin is administered prior to the immunoconjugate.

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CH2*  
36. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the immunoconjugate is a fusion protein comprising, in an amino-terminal to carboxy-terminal direction, (i) the antibody binding site comprising an immunoglobulin variable region capable of binding a target antigen expressed on a target cell, an immunoglobulin CH2 domain, and (ii) interleukin-2.